

L. L. BURWELL, A. B., M. D.

A Successful Physician—Business Man—
The Idol of the People of his Section
—A Delegate.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Charles and Amanda Burwell, born in Marengo County, Ala., October 25, 1867. At the age of seven years he was given to his brother, Charles A. Burwell, of whom the doctor says: "To him my success is largely due." For quite a while he lived with his brother on the farm in Perry County. He attended the country schools till he entered Selma University in the winter of 1883-84. His love for books and his quickness of apprehension were early manifestations of native talent which if properly cultivated, would unfold to his own honor and the benefit of his people. After each vacation, he was found on the farm earning means by which to re-enter school. During his entire course his mother was only able to spend thirty dollars on his education.



DR. L. L. BURWELL.

In 1888 he graduated from the above named school with honors and in the fall of the same year he entered Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, N. C., to take a course in medicine. The course extended through four years, but he completed it and received his diploma at the third year, again receiving the honors of valedictorian of his class. In 1889, he passed an examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners of Alabama, and began the practice of medicine in the city of Selma, where he now resides amidst many friends, a paying practice, and a successful business. He has become so generally known as a kind and skillful physician and a race man, that Saturdays are given almost exclusively to country people, who throng his large drug store, not only for medical advice but for advice as to their business, etc. His drug store is the largest in the South, owned and controlled by any colored druggist or physician and will compare favorably with any white drug store North or South.

Dr. Burwell has always had the confidence of both white and black of this community. The following appeared in the Home Mission Monthly concerning the efficient work done by Dr. Burwell during the prevalence of yellow fever in Selma, in the fall of 1897. "In this connection it may also be stated that Dr. Burwell, a graduate of the medical school (Leonard Medical College), in 1889, who took up his residence in Selma, Ala., was appointed as president of Public Good during the prevalence of yellow fever, and was so efficient in caring for the sick as to elicit the highest commendation from the Chief of Police of that city in his report to the authorities."

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war through his untiring efforts he succeeded in raising thirty three soldiers who joined Co. C. 3rd Ala. Vol. The argument he used at each meeting

was, "I want to impress the fact upon your minds, that we as a race must make our own history." "We must so act that no excuse can be rendered why we shall not enjoy the rights and privileges of an American." He was a delegate to the National Negro Business League which met in Boston, Mass., August 23d and 24, 1900. He read a paper on the Negro as a Druggist, which appeared in the Pharmaceutical Era, September number.

Dr. Burwell's paper at the Negro Business League was regarded as one of the strongest and most convincing documents which was read. The Boston papers spoke in most flattering terms of the efforts. He has accumulated property in an astonishingly rapid style since he has been practicing in Alabama, and is now counted as one of the most substantial men in his state. His life is brim full of interesting incidents, and should serve as a stimulus to every colored youth. The Dr. has a nice family consisting of a sweet wife, and two beautiful girls. So far as the individual is concerned, the Race Question is solved with Dr. Burwell, because he has set himself up a standard and that standard is the American standard.

Mrs. Murray's Itinerary

Mrs. Daniel Murray has gone to Chicago to speak on invitation before the Chicago Women's Club, and also the Women's Club of Evanston, Ill., the two swell clubs of the state. Mrs. Murray's speech before the Mothers' Congress at Des Moines, Ia., was so well received that she was invited by them. Col. Parker also sent her an invitation to address the students in the Chicago Institute, the school recently opened there through the munificence of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, who gave one million dollars to start it. When the Armour Institute learned of what the Chicago Club had done in extending the invitation, they at once joined on behalf of their Kindergarten Institute, and invited Mrs. Murray to be their guest to dinner and an evening reception. Her stay of ten days will be almost wholly among the white people, since they have arranged each day's program.

Song Service By The Asbury Choir.

The Asbury church choir which ranks among the very best of our church organizations here will present the beautiful cantata "The Resurrection" (Chas. F. Manney) by request, Sunday October 28th at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The well known Amphion Glee Club has volunteered a selection, and it will be a great treat to hear them, as they always sing well. Among the other features there will be solos rendered by Misses Georgia Mackall and Helen Belle, and Messrs R. W. Johnson, Wm. Cooper, A. S. Taylor and others. A silver offering will be asked at the door, and the excellent program arranged by Prof. Lewis will be very entertaining. Friends are advised to go early as the seating capacity of the church is limited.

NOTICE.

Madam G. A. Fannie Mack will open a class this fall by request. The class will open with five ladies. If there are any others desirous of joining, call or address her at 1840 Vermont ave. n. w. The class will open October the 15 h. Would like to have all to begin as near together as possible. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

Every Organ of the Human Body Liable to Catarrh.



Mrs. Nettie Lind.

Mrs. Nettie Lind, graduated nurse of the Royal State School, Copenhagen, Denmark, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman from Chicago. Mrs. Lind says: "I am very pleased to testify to the merits of Pe-ru-na. I have watched its results when prescribed to patients under my care, especially in the different catarrhal troubles, and must say the results were most satisfactory. I therefore have great faith in Pe-ru-na."

Mrs. Nettie Lind.

Mrs. S. E. Robbins, White Wright, Texas, says: "I have been having colic at times and I get very yellow, and am confined to my bed a great deal of the time. Last spring I got so bad that I was in bed most of the time for several weeks. I had colic, sick stomach and nervous

chills every six or seven days. Finally, when I heard of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin I had eaten nothing for several days, and was under the doctor's treatment. I quit taking his medicine and began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I gained twenty-five pounds, and can now eat anything I want without inconvenience. My skin is perfectly clear—no sign of jaundice."

Mrs. S. E. Robbins.

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, of Elgin, Ill., writes: "Your medicine saved my baby, who had jaundice and catarrh of the liver."

Catarrhal dyspepsia is due to derangements of the organs intimately connected with digestion, either the stomach, liver, pancreas or bowels. When the liver is the principal cause there is a pain and heaviness in the right side, great irregularity of the bowels, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, furred tongue, loss of appetite, bloating after meals, gloomy, despondent feelings, yellowness of the skin and belching up gas.

Bilious colic or gall stones are frequently the result of catarrh of the liver. It also produces a condition closely resembling chronic malaria. All these troubles are quickly cured by Pe-ru-na. A short course of Pe-ru-na will do more to set right the digestive organs than all other remedies known to man. Pe-ru-na is sure to produce a vigorous appetite and regular digestion. All bilious diseases disappear when Pe-ru-na is used. There are no substitutes for Pe-ru-na.

For a free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

HON. EDMUND H. DEAS.

(Continued from first page.)

become careless. He has worked steadily along having his party and the interest of his race ever before him.

In the beginning of his political career he removed to Darlington where he was connected with the county treasurer and sheriff's office for a number of years. He has attended every state convention as a delegate since 1874. Not one time has he ever had an opponent in these sections. All know it is useless to oppose Ed. Deas for anything in the gift of the people. His record is so clean and brilliant that to not render to him his dues, would be nothing less than ingratitude.

For twenty years he has been the chairman of the executive committee of his county, and for that same number of years he has been chairman of the 6th Congressional district committee. His services has been in the hand of the republican party for years, and not one time has the men whose leader Edmund Deas has been for these years even suggested a change. No one has ever doubted Mr. Deas sincerity in working for his party. He worked way back in the dark days, when Wade Hampton inaugurated the red shirt gang throughout South Carolina in 1870. Mr. Deas never shirked from duty then. To work then was a pleasure to him. He was one time shot in the face while driving along from one political meeting to another; on another occasion a follower of Tillman, a regular Tillmanite stabbed him in the neck, came up behind him while he was making a speech at Timmons ville. But these were only incentives and he worked the harder. Mr. Deas has been a delegate at large to every republican national convention since 1884. He has also been elected to Congress from the sixth South Carolina district by majorities large enough, but was counted

out.

There is no republican anywhere, who has been so instrumental in securing for party workers government places in the state, as well as the National Capital as has Mr. Deas. He knows and appreciates sincerity on the part of his men, and he doesn't fail to help them in a substantial way. He numbers among his personal friends the strongest men of the republican party—from Senator Hanna down to the janitor in the federal building at Charleston. Mr. Deas is a representative Negro. He is at present deputy collector of internal revenue for the state of South Carolina. He held the same position under the Harrison administration.

He is a man of character and stamina, a brilliant intellect, is approachable, and tells you what he has to say, calling a spade, a spade. Mr. Deas is a man of extensive business and owns real estate through his state, and is considered one of the wealthiest colored men of his state. Edmund H. Deas is a true type of Afro-American achievements, and his life should be an inspiration to all, conferring it not to one race for his accomplishments—great—will compare with those of any man, be he white or black.

Though the Negro is in the majority in the republican party in South Carolina, still Mr. Deas was elected to his present position by white and black. The fight was a hot one. The Union Republican party wanted a man, they were looking for some one who could organize and hold them together. White men and black men vied with each other on casting their vote for Ed. Deas. Some of his most ardent admirers and supporters are men of the dominant race, but who believes that "God made all men to dwell upon the face of the earth" and incidentally made Ed. Deas to lead a number of these same men.